NEWS SUMMARY.

Enstern and Middle States.

JOSEPH W. BURNHAM, of Hotchkiss, Burnham & Co., one of the prominent Wall street firms that suspended during the recent financial storm, committed suicide by shooting himself at his residence in Yonkers, N. Y. Ill health and recent financial troubles led to the act.

Immense forest fires have been devastating portions of Maine and New Hampshire.

M. Mongan's Sons, one of the oldest private banking houses in New York, and supposed to be one of the safest, have failed with liabilities estimated all the way from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

The Republican National committee organized at a meeting in New York by electing B. F. Jones, of Pennsylvania, chairman, and Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, secretary.

Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut, secretary.

The annual boat race at New London,
Conn., between crews of eight men representing Yale and Harvard colleges, was won
this year by the Yale crew, who came in
three lengths ahead of their opponents, and
rowed the three miles in the fastest time on
record for American college crews.

The St. Detection has been deficient and

The St. Petersburg bank, of Clarion county, Fenn., considered one of the strongest banking institutions in the State outside of the cities, has failed.

TWELVE lives were reported lost during the recent heavy storm along the Atlantic coast. Near Barnegat, Mass., the schooner L. and A. Babcock was run ashore and went to pieces. The captain, mates wife and three sailors were drawned. At Somer's Point, N. J., nine Italian laborers were trying to cross an inlet when their boat upset and six out of the nine were drawned. Another man was drawned in Egg Harbor inlet.

South and West.

Louistana has appropriated \$100,000 for the coming World's Fair and Cotton exposition at New Orleans.

OLIVER CANFIELD shot and killed Mollie Chiver Carriello shot and selled Molle Cherkin, a sweetheart who had discarded him. Canfield was lodged in jail at Vincennes, Ind. Popular feeling grew so strong against him that at 1 A. M., a few days after the tragedy, a crowd of 200 masked men marched to the ail, forced open the door, took out Canfield and hanged him to a telegraph pole.

The Indiana Democratic State convention, held in Indianapolis, nominated Isaac P. Gray for governor, together with a full ticket.

Ohio Democrats, at their State convention in Columbus, put a full ticket in the field, beaded by James W. Newman (renominated) for secretary of state.

For slandering several white women near Caledonia, Miss., Aleck Leach, a colored man, was hangest and his body riddled with bullets by a number of lynchers.

THREE persons—two men and a woman— were killed by a boiler explosion in a planing mill at Wausaw, Wis.

At the South Carolina Democratic convention all the present State officers were renom-inated by acclamation. In Arkansas the Democrats have nominated ex-Attorney-General S. P. Hughes for governor, together with a full ticket, and in Florida the Democratic State ticket is headed by Mr. Perry for gover-

The official vote for Congressman in the recent Oregon election is as follows: B. Her-man (Republican), 25,609 votes; Meyers (Democrat, 23,622, Women's suffrage amend-ment—For, 11,253 votes; against, 28,176.

FIVE THOUSAND spectators witnessed the banging of Dock Walker (colored) for the murder of Lucius Grant (colored) at Texar-

ELEVEN mon were injured, some fatally, by a boiler explosion in a saw-mill and car factory at Toledo, Ohio.

A NUMBER of horse thieves have recently been captured and unceremoniously killed by cow-boys in Montana.

General Ward B Burnett, of New York, a veteran of five wars and the oldest living graduate of West Point, from which he graduated in 1832, died a few days ago in Washington.

THE investigation of the accounts of J. O. P. Burnside, the defaulting distursing clerk of the post-files department, shows a deficiency of about \$74,000.

THE Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers against Manning has been decided in favor of Chalmers, who appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of

the readjustment of the salaries of postmas the readjustment of the salaries of postmas-ters. The number of presidential postoffices is 2,2-5. The salaries of presidential post-masters amount to \$3,831,200, as against \$3,701,500, paid under the previous adjust-ment in October, when there were 2,195 offi-ces. The salaries of the eighty postmasters of the first class amount to \$284,000.

Secretary Folger has issued the 125th call for the redemption of \$10,000,000 of the three per cent. bonds.

SECRETARY CHANDLER appeared before the Senate committee on expenditures in the pub-lic service and made a statement regarding the recently discovered frauds in his departthe recently discovered trains in his depart-ment. The secretary explained the methods of transacting business in his department and showed how the frauds had been committed in the bureau of medicine and surgery by means of false vouchers for goods never delivered.

The army appropriation bill, as agreed upon in conference of the committees of both houses, with the exception of the clause reguating the comp meation to subsidized railre for army transportation, appropriates \$24,

ELI H. MURRAY has been nominated by the President to be governor of Utah. Gilbert A. Pierce, of Illinds, has been nominated to be governor of Dakota, and John H. Kinkead, d Kevada, to be governor of Alaska.

ALL France has been greatly alarmed by the outbreak of Asiatic cholera at Marseilles and Toulon. Austria, Italy and Spain at once took precautionary measures to prevent the introduction of the dread disease into

those countries. A JEWISH synagogue in Nizhnos-Novgorod, Russia, was attacked by a mob. Severa Jews were killed and others injured. Many Jewish homes were also badly damaged.

large force of police and military fina quelled the disturbance, making 150 arrests. Concerning the appearance of Asiatic holera at Toulon, France, Mr. Frank H. fason, our consel, telegraphs to the State department that the disease was kept a secret for some time. In ten days there were thirty seven deaths. Mr. Mason says: "The deaths are equally divided between civilius and the military, and are chiefly among the aged or young. The question whether it is Asiatic or sporadic cholera is still undecided, but the former is probable. There are hopes of checking the epidemic by sanitary precau-tions.

An election for a member of the Danish Diet for Copenhagen resulted in the choice of a tailor named Heliu, a leader among the socialists.

FOUR THOUSAND Chinese regulars trenched themselves at Langson, Tonquin, in violation of the recent treaty, and attacked 700 French troops as they were on the march, killing 7 and wounding 42. The French troops repulsed the attack and routed the Chinese. France will demand satisfaction.

FIRES are made at night in the streets of Foulon, France, to purify the city and pre-rent the spread of the plague.

THE city of Panama is full of thieves and sad characters and murderers and robberies are frequent. Several attempts have been hade to fire the city, as well as Aspinwall.

LATER NEWS.

Six men were injured, two fatally, by the premature explosion of a blast while excavating for a roadway at Johnstown,

BEFORE a convention of teachers of the deaf and dumb, in New York, a deaf girl gave a wonderful illustration of the perfection to which lip-reading can be brought By the movement of a speaker's lips outlined in slindow on a wall she was enabled to decipher the words attered

JAMES BURGE, of Franklin county, Ga. interfered in a quarrel which two of his daughters were having about some article of dress while preparing for church. One of the daughters-Lela, seventeen years old-seized an ax and killed her father. She was taken

SEVEN persons were killed, and three fatally and eight seriously injured by a boiler explosion in a flouring mill near Bryon, Ohio. The mill was totally destroyed.

GREAT damage has been done in portions of Maryland by the recent storm. In Cecil county the village of Rowlandsville was almost entirely swept away, and with it the McCullough Iron company's works, which was the principal industry of the place, involving a loss estimated at \$100,000.

THE Senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of Eli H. Murray, of Louisville to be governor of Utah, and Henry F. Pickles to be collector of customs for the district of Delaware.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has appointed Cornelious R. Agnew, of New York, and Merrill E. Gates, of New Jersey, as members of the Board of Indian commissioners; also, Commodore William T. Sampson, United States navy, and Professor F. A. P. Barnard and Cleveland Abbe as delegates to the International Meridian and Time Standard congress, to be held in Washington on October 1.

THE President has approved the act establishing a bureau of labor.

LARGE numbers of Jews are emigrating from Poland to America.

The elections in Portugal for members of the chambers of deputies resulted in a large majority for the government.

LATER CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Mr. Blair, from the committee on education and labor, reported favorably and without amendment, the bill recently passed by the House to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United-States....The general deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. On motion of Mr. Hale the district attorney was authorized to pay Charles H. Reed, of New York, a sumnot exceeding \$3,000 for services as counsel for the defense of Guiteau. With these exceptions the bill was passed substantially as reported. . . . Discussion on the river and harbor appropriation bill followed, without ac-

House.

The legislative appropriation bill was reported back with the recommendation to nonconcur in the Senate amendment. Adopted

The conference committee's report on the resolution to print the agricultural report for 1884 was agreed to. Four hundred thousand copies are to be printed for \$200,000 The political discussion of the previous day came up as the unfinished business, Mr. Valentine's motion to correct the record being a privi- Many Fatalities and Much Damage leged question. Upon motion of Mr. Cox of New York, the whole matter was laid upon the table On motion of Mr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, the House went into commit* tee of the whole on the bill to adjust the wages of workmen, laborers and mechanics under the eight-hour law. The bill provides for the settlement of claims for labor by the court of claims, since June 25, 1868, on the basis of eight hours as a day's work, at the same rate as paid for similar work by private parties, regardless of the time required for a day's work by such private parties. Mr. Lovering, of Massachusetts, spoke in support of and Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, against the bill. General debate was continued for several hours, when the reading by sections was begun. The first section was amended so as to make it applicable to work hereafter performed, and without proceeding further the committee rose.

SURROUNDED BY WHALES.

What Was Seen in a Voyage From Savannah to New York. The schooner M. B. Millen, laden with

lumber arrived at New York a few days since from Savannah. Her master, Captain Young, makes the following report of an in_ cident of the voyage:

"While in a dead calm and smooth sea, w surrounded by a school of whales, as far as the eye could reach; they were seen coming to the surface and blowing; they came in such close proximity to the vessel that they could be reached from to the vessel that they could be reached from the deck with a common harpson, and in several instances within two feet of the ves-sel's side, spurting the water against the side, and lying perfectly still for several minutes at a time; they then rolled leisurely over and sank down tail foremost, until they would stand perpendicular in the water, so that their full length and size could be as nearly esti-mated as though they had been on dry land; they swam around the vessel for about three bours, and seemed to be holding a complete survey of her, and did not seem to be in the least sky as we threw several pieces of wood least shy as we threw several pieces of wood at them, and in one instance a heavy chunk of oak was thrown at one and struck him on the end of his nose; he threw his flukes high in the air, and made a grand display of foaming water as he went under, but came up imme-diately after and swam clear to the side and lay for some minutes, then rolling over sev-eral times sculled leisurely away to the east-

ward; it was a magnificent sight, the ocean being as clear as a mirror and not a ripple to obstruct the view. "The whales were in size about thirty-five reneased the recent treaty, and attacked 700 French troops as they were on the march killing 7 and wounding 42. The French troops repalsed the attack and routed the Chinese. France will demand satisfaction.

El Mahdi, the False Prephet, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy loss in an attack on Khartoum, where General Gordon is entrenched.

A Most disastrous halistorm has occurred in Erivan, a province of Southern Russia. The halistones were as large as goose eggs, the rivers were dammed, seventy houses were razed, and property was damaged to the amount of 300,000 rubles. Forty lives were lost.

The nineteen prisoners, charged with the murder of five Orangemen on St. Stephen's Day were all acquitted in St. John, N. F., and intense excitement.

ASIATIC CHOLERA

The Dread Disease Appears in French Cities,

Precautionary Measures Taken by Other Countries.

A Paris dispatch says: The outbreak of cholera is the one subject of conversation at present. Mr. Horisson, Minister of Commerces has convoked the national board of health, for the purpose of adopting measures for the suppression of cholera and to prevent the spread of the Ciscuse. It appears that the first death from cholers at Toulon occurred on June 4 and that it was kept secret. Although seventeen deaths had occurred up to Sunday nights yet since that time there has been no death from cholera in the Toulon Marine hospital, Orders have been issued to bury immediately the corpses of the victims in deep trenches, which will be covered with chloride of lime. No bodies will be allowed to be taken to the churches. The transport Horthe, from China, has been ordered to sea owing to a rumor that she introduced the cholera at Toulon.

she introduced the cholera at Toulon.

However this may be, a majority of the accounts from Toulon agree that the fetid, unclean condition of that city are in disregard of the most common sanitary presentions, and amply suffice to account for the outbreak. In Marseilles, too, a cholera panic prevails. It is reported that some deaths have occurred, but if it is true the fact has been kent very secret.

kept very secret.

The health officials of Marseilles announce that the general health of the inhabitants is that the general health of the mhabitants is excellent and that no deaths from cholera have occurred here. The latest advices from Toulon say that fourteen fresh cases of cholera were reported. The gravity of the symptoms, it is asserted, is decreasing.

Foreign countries have become alarmed at the news. In Vienna Count von Taafe has summoned the chief sanitary council and in vited the leading physicians to attend. In

summoned the chief scritary council and invited the leading physicians to attend. In Madrid a cabinet council has been called to adopt measures to prevent the entry of cholera into Spain, while in the Italian chamber of deputies Prime Minister Depretis said that as a precaution against cholera the government had forbidden French ships free pratique at Italian ports and had instituted quarantine. Indeed, the Spanish cabinet has ordered the strictest quarantine to be enforced against French shipping. Land communication with Toulon is prohibited.

PRECAUTIONS IN AMERICA.

A Washington dispatch says: At the re-quest of Surgeon General Hamilton, the Sec-retary of State to-day sent a cable despatch to the United States Consul at Toulon, France, the United States Consul at Toulon, France, with a view to ascertaining the facts in relation to the reported outbreak of cholera at that port. If the answer should indicate a serious epidemic the legal quarantine stations throughout the United States will be advised to adopt precautions against the introduction of the disease into this country. In the course of a conversation unon introduction of the disease into this country. In the course of a conversation upon the subject Surgeon-General Hamilton said that he did not believe that the cholera, reported to have appeared at Toulon, would extend beyond the control of the French health officers. It had probably been brought from Egypt in troop ships returning to France from that country. There was little danger of a direct importation of the disease from Egypt into the United States, for the reason that our imports from that country are confined to rags, which are rigidly inspected by government officers. The surgeon general added that cholera was, of all diseases, perhaps the most difficult to quarantine perhaps the most difficult to quarantine against, and localities threatened by it should adopt every precaution in the way of perfect cleanliness and attention to hygienic condi-

Advices received in San Francisco by the steamer San Pablo, which has arrived from Shanghai, state that cholera has broken out in the neighborhood of Peking. Those attacked by the disease die in a few hours. The disease first made its appearance at Yangs-tun, a large town between Tien Tsin and Pekin. No particulars have been received. Two cases are also reported at Tokio, Japan.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

to Property Reported.

During the recent heavy thunder storms which appeared at about the same time in various parts of the country many persons were killed or injured by lightning, and much destruction was done to stock and property-A Pittsburg (Penn.) dispatch says:

At Murrayville, Penn., a boy named Wolf and four horses were struck by lightning and instantly killed. A younger brother of the boy was badly burned. At Waynesburg, Penn., Miss Joste Kerner and William Paver were seriously injured by a lightning bolt, which also killed three horses. At Corey, Penn, several head of blooded stock belong-Penn, several head of blooded stock belonging to Henry Case were killed. At Salem, Ohio, Miss Minnie Westphar, aged sixteen, while standing in the doorway, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. At Youngstown, Ohio, lightning struck the residence of Abner Meadsker, killing his daughter Minnie and seriously injuring several ther members of the family. Three barns were also destroyed near Youngstown. At Newcomerstown, Ohio, the storm was accompanied by a furious tornado, which uprooted trees, blew down fences, and did great damage to grain.

age to grain.

A Richfield Springs (N. Y.) dispatch says that Jack Wattle started from that village with a load of lumber for Springfield, and when about three miles from the village a bolt of lightning knocked down one of his horses and a second one killed the driver instantly.

and a second one killed the driver instantly. The horse finally recovered, and got up, and the team took the wagon to the home of his father, where it drew up in front of the door. The hands of the dead man still grasped the lines. The fluid appears to have run around his body, and then jumped to the ground, which it tore up for several feet.

At Grant, Wis, George Brooks' house, was struck by lightning, and his daughter Effle, sixteen years of age, was killed, and another daughter, named Cora, was stumed. The house was burned to the ground, but Cora crawled from the burning timbers and was saved. The mother and father of the children The mother and father of the children

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Taus is a great fish year-they are large and

NEARLY one thousand additional money order offices will be opened this year.

THERE is danger that the prosperous town of Greenville, Miss., will slip into the river. Electric clocks will soon be placed in of the government buildings in New

THREE and four pound Irish potatoes is what the neighborhood of Tallahissee, Fla., is raising.

THE public institutions of New York city feed 14,0.0 persons, and bake up seventy-five barrels of flour per day. In 1872 the Unit sl States produced 2,000,

000 tons of coal, while last year about 70,000,-000 tons were marketed. ALLIGATORS' skins and teeth are now sufficiently remunerative to support a slaughter-ing force of three hundred men in Southern

TYPE-WRITING has been introduced in the Chicago public schools in an experimental way. A class of twenty-five practises two hours a week.

DURING the present session of Congress the House has passed bills providing for the for-feiture of nearly 70,000,000 acres of land granted to railways.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Saffet, the new Athletic catcher, is the smallest man behind the bat in the profession. From the official record it appears that the Athletic club still retains pre-eminence as a heavy hitting team.

WHITNEY, the Boston league pitcher, one day recently was fined \$10 by Manager Mortill, for refusing to go after a hit.

EVANS, of Cleveland, was recently fined \$15 by Umpire Van Court for "back-talk," and Bushong was similarly treated.

It is quite a coincidence that the Boston and Philadelphia teams each have a Manning and Crowley in their ranks and they are in no way related. The Detroits have secured a new catcher named David Beatle. He is a New Yorker, is six feet high an I weighs nearly 200 pounds. His practice has been confined to amateur

THE once almost invincible Chicagos, al-The once almost invincione Calcagos, acthough made up at present of the same material of which the club was composed in its painty days, is no longer looked upon with a we and fear by the other contestants in the race, at they seem to have lost their vitality and are nothing more than an average league

team.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: The story how Hollert, the catcher of the Metropolitans, first entered the professional ranks is thus told by Mr. Charles E. Chase, who was one of the directors of the famous Louisville nine of 1877: "I went East with the club on their first trip in 1877, and one day, while we were in Philadelphia, we ran out into one of the mining towns in Pennsylvanian to play a game with a club there. We had nobody with us to umpire the game, and told the manager of the other club to select one. He said he knew a man who was somewhat of a ball player, and he would get him to act. He accordingly called a man out of the crowd and told us he would do. The man was one of the most remarka be specimens I ever saw. His most remark a de specimens I ever saw. His clothes were ragged and dirty, his face cov-ered with coal dust and his shaggy, brown hair stack out through the holes in his hat in hair stuck out through the holes in his hat in several pla es. Everything went all right un-til the fourth inning, when Snyder, our catcher, slipped and sprained his ankle. We had no one to take his place, and I turned to Jack Chapman, who managed the nine, and said to him: Jack, you had better go in and catch the rest of the game. He replied that he could not catch, and I told him it didn't make catch the rest of the game. He replied that he could not catch, and I toid him it didn't make any difference, just so he stopped the balls, as the game was of no consequence. "While we were discussing the matter the umpire sided up to, us and said: "Let maratch the rest of the game." I tooked at him again, and commenced to laugh, but Chapman remarked, 'Let him try, then; it doesn't make any difference, and I told him to go ahead. He borrowed Say-ter's shoes, and Devlin commenced to pitch him a few balls for practice. He let them go may for a while, and then sent them like a doc, but the miner clung on manfully. The time was commenced again, and I was never nore surprised in my life. He finished the emissing five innings without an error or a massed ball, and not a single man stole second it him. When the game was finished I asked im his name, and he said it was Holbert. I saited to know how much he made, and he worked \$1.50 a day. I found on forther outer.

um his name, and he said it was Holbert. I saated to know how much he made, and he sepicel \$1.50 a day. I found on further quesioning that he would like to play for a living and I engaged him on the spot. I gave him noney enough to pay his expenses to Philadelphia, and he joined as there next day. He said he wanted to get a suit of clothes, and I gave him \$25. He wentout, and when he returned he had on the queerest looking suit I ever saw. The color was very gaudy, and the toat had stripes on it about as wide as my hand, while the pants were cut like a song and lance man's, and he had a tall plug hat. He was "guyed" unmercifully, but he took it good-humoredly, and caught for us against the Athletics the next day, and had not a ningle error, and but one passed ball. That ingle error, and but one passed ball. That was his first championship game." The ninth week of the League champion-

ship contest closed with the Providence nine in the van, the record of the different clubs being as follows: | Clubs, West Lest | Clubs, West | Restriction | 12 | Chicago | 19 | Providence | 13 | 11 | Philadelphia | 15 | Rew York | 25 | 19 | Cleveland | 15 | Buffalo. | 23 | 21 | Detroit | 10 |

The twelve clubs of the American association stood as follows at the end of the ninth week's play. Won. Lost. | Clubs. Circles. Metropolitan 28
Athletic. 23
Athletic 26
St. Louisville 26
St. Louis 26
Columbus 27
Cincinnati 25 | 13 | Baltimore | 25 | 15 | Brooklyn | 17 | 11 | Pittsburgh | 10 | 13 | Toledo | 12 | 15 | Indiamapolis | 10 | 14 | Washington | 8

college championship season is ended. and Yale once more holds the championship remant, as will be seen by the appended

 Cinbs.
 Won.
 Lost.
 Clubs.
 Won.

 ale.
 9
 2
 Brown.
 5

 arward.
 8
 3
 Princeton.
 2

 mherst.
 6
 4
 Dartmouth.
 1
 In the Eastern League race the Wilmington team held the lead: Clubs.

ths. Won, Lost, Clubs. Won, Lost, congton .28 s Newark ... 13 19 on .18 14 Allentown .10 22 15 Harrisburg .13 20 lng ... 15 13 MonumentalThrown out THE GARFIELD MONUMENT.

A Hartford Man Gets First Prize-Description of His Design.

A Cleveland (Ohio) dispatch says that the trustees of the Garfield National Monument association have decided upon a design_for the monument. Calvert Vaux, of New York. and Henry Van Brunt, of Boston, examined the designs and gave the committee their criticisms. The first prize, \$1.00, was unanimously given by the trustees and ex-

unanimously given by the trustees and experts to George H. Keller, of Hartford; the second, \$750, to Charles F. and Julius A. Schweinfurth, of Cleveland, and the third, \$500, to Modiit & Doyle, of New York Keller adopted the tower form of monument. The tower rises from broad terraces reached by wide-spreading steps. A projecting porchat the base contains a vestibule, on one side of which is the keeper's office, and on the other a room for relies and the register of visitors. The vestibule leads into a round waited chamber of stone, the domical roof of which is carried on eight massive polished granite columns in a circle around the sculptured tomb in the center. An aisle outside of the columns surrounds the chamber, in the side wall of which are niches for statues. A spiral staircase leads from the aisle to the top of the tower with the first the form of the tower with the first the side wall of which are niches for statues. spiral staircase leads from the assle to the top of the tower, 250 feet high. The triple windows at irregular intervals command ex-tended views for miles, at one point looking out over Garfield's birthplace, eight miles distant. Outside of the monument is a terraout over Garfield's birthplace, eight miles distant. Outside of the maniment is a terracotta band or frieze of sculpture six feet in height extending around the beast of the tower, which is forty feet square. The frieze is divided into panels with bas-reliefs representing Garfield as an educator, a soldier and a statesman, the long watch of the world over his deathbed and the funeral procession from Elberon to Cleveland. The cornice of the towers beers between the The cornice of the towers bears between the corbels the arms of the different States. Garfield's remains will be inclosed in a crypt below the level of the chamber under the carved tomb. A family vault is provided in the back of the chamber.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JUDGE DAVID DAVIS has lost considerable

EX-SECRETARY EVARTS is now at his farm Windsor, Vt., where he propers to spend the entire summer. Ma. Boutwell, ex-governor of Massachu-ietta, has in press a book with the title, "Why I am a Republican."

MR. VON EISENDECKER, the German minister, has taken final leave of the President and sailed for Europe.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Mill Destroyed by the Bursting of Its Steam Boiler.

Seven Persons Killed and Many Others Injured.

A terrifle boiler explosion occurred a few evenings ago in the flouring mill of Behren & Haefer, near Bryen, Ohio. About forty men were employed in the mill at the time and the explosion was so terrible in its force that the large structure was blown almost to atoms, and among its debris were buried twenty seven of the employes, eleven of whom were extricated in a dying condition. It was found that seven men were killed and three others mortally wounded. Beside these about eight other persons were seriously injured, while nearly every man in the mill was more or less

The force of the explosion was so great that pieces of the boiler, machinery and stones from the wall were hurled through the air a

from the wall were hurled through the air a distance of a quarter of a mile. One piece of the boiler, about three feet square and weighing probably more than a hundred pounds was sent flying through the roof of a house at that distance from the mill. It took nearly the whole roof off, and the falling timbers seriously injured Miss Nellie Winters and George Winters, two of its occupants.

Elward Forster, the engineer, was thrown nearly three hundred feet. He was terribly scalded and mangled, but lived for three hours. E. R. Ayers, his assistant, was hurled through the roof, three hundred feet away. The work of extricating the injured was not completed until this morning, and while the work was carried on, women and children work was carried on, women and children whose fathers and husbands were buried in the debris, filled the air with their lamenta-tions. The scene throughout was a pitful

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Mexican pensions bill was finally passed by a vote of 37 to 27. It has been extensively amended since it came from the House, and as passed, provides, among other things, that surviving soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war or their widows, who are sixty-two years old, or are subject to a disability or dependency recognized by the pension haw as cause for granting a pension, shall be added to the pension rolls at \$5 a month; that the provision of the revised statutes prohibiting the payment of pensions to persons who have voluntarily engaged in rebellion shall be repeated so far as relates to this act; that those who labor under the political disabilities imposed by the four-teenth amendment shall be excluded from pension; that all homorably discharged soldiers who served three months on the Union pension; that all honorably discharged sol-diers who served three months on the Union side in the war of the rebollion, and, ex-cept through gress carelessness or vicious habits, have become disabled and de-pendent, shall have a pension, to com-mence from date of application and proportioned to the degree of disability, but which in no case shall exceed \$24 a month; that the pensions of widows and minor children shall be increased from \$5 to \$12 a month; that the record of enlistment and mustering into service shall be prima and mustering into service shall be prima facie evidence of physical soundness at that

The Senate passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, with an amendment providing that no speeches not actually delivered in the Senate or House shall be printed in the Congressional Record, and that such speeches shall be printed just as they were spoken, except verbal corrections made by their authors. The bill appropriated \$21,647,269, an increase of \$1.037,423 since it came from the House. Of the addition, \$15,000 was for the purchase of Mrs. Fasett's painting of the electoral commission. The House hill extending to water transportation routes the provisions of the statute hitherto applied to land routes only, regarding the immediate transportation of dutable goods was passed. The annual deficiency appropriation bill, appropriating \$7,823,692, an increase of \$1,04,662 over the House bill was reported. The conference report on the invalid pensions bill was accreated.

The conference report on the invalid pensions bill was agreed to...Mr. Mahone reported favorably, from the committee on education and labor, the bill to provide for the adjust-ment of the accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics, arising under the eight-hour law. The bill provides that all persons who have been employed as laborers, workmen, or me-chanics by or on behalf of the government of the United States since June 25, 1808 (the date of the act constituting eight hours a day's work), shall be paid for each day's work day's work), shall be paid for each day's work at the price per day as regulated by private parties in the vicinity in which the work was performed, without reference to the number of hours work required by such parties; and that all claims for labor so performed in excess of eight hours per day shall be referred to the court of claims, to be adjudicated upon the basis that eight hours constitute a day's work and are to be paid for as above tated; all judgments given against the United States in favor of claimants for the amount found due to be paid as other judgments of the court of claims against the United States.

House. The House passed the Senate bill giving let-ter carriers fifteen days' leavy of absence every year, the House electoral count bill, and the bill repealing the preemption, timber culture and desert land laws, and amending the homestead law. The latter, on motion of Mr. Hol-man, was amended so as to provide that here-after no public lands adapted to agricul-ture, except mineral lands and town sites, shall be sold, but shall be reserved for actual shall be sold, but shall be reserved for actual and bona fide settlers under the homestead law. The bill is not to be construed to repeal the act for the sale of timber lands in California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory. The electoral count bill as passed provides for a joint session of the two Houses to count the vote, which session shall not be dissolved until the result is declared. Any question as to the counting of the vote of a State, or as to which of two or more returns shall be received, shall be determined by a vote per capital beginning with Alabama. The bill passed by the Secute in January provides that in ita beginning with Alabama. The bill passed by the Senate in January provides that in such cases the two Houses, acting separately shall concurrently determine the question.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee on post offices and post roads, reported a bill fixing at two cents per ounce or fraction thereof the rate of postage on mailable matter of the first class... Mr. Cates from the committee on public lands, reported adversely the bill to declare forfeited certain lands granted to Alabama to aid in the construction of railroads... The House, by a vote of 121 to 77, rejected the bill to forfeit the land grant of the Backbone rail-

rend of Louisiana, Mr. Valentine, of Nebraska, ar called attention to a speech of Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, on the establishment of a soldiers' home in the West, and said that in the Record Mr. McAdoo had taken occasion the Record Mr. McAdoo had taken occasion to print as part of his remarks a newspaped dispatch containing the names of native land monopolists, among which appeared that of John A. Logan as owning 80,000 acres of land Senator Legan had desired Mr. Valentine as say that, so far as related to him, the statament was false. Mr. Valentine as cused Mr. McAdoo of an abuse of privilege. Mr. Cannon moved that the Record be se amended as to show that the specific of Mr. McAdoo was not actually delivered in the Honse, and intimated that Mr. McAdoo had not had the courage to avow on the floor what House, and intimated that Mr. McAdoo had not had the courage to avow on the floor what he had caused to appear in the Record. Mr. McAdoo defended his courage, and declared he did not retract a word of the printed speech. The list referred to had been printed all over the country months ago, and not a word of denial came from Legan. Several members desired to offer amendments to the Camoo resolution so as to have it apply to other speeches which have been published, although never uttered in the House. Fending discussion the House adjourned.

ILLUSIONS.

When youth's illusions vanish with the past, We miss our infant measure of the vast. A single footstep fords the shallow tide Of you small brook we thought so deep and wide.

The endless meadow endless rolls no more, Its sheeted daisies have their bound and shore We seek the hilltop once our highest goal,

And sigh to find it but a common knoll. How large the berries when ourselves were small,

How tall the clover when we were not tall The very shadows by the roadside flung, Were broader, cooler then-for we were

'Tis thus illusions narrow to the gaze

Diminishing with man's increase of days. 'Tis thus that from the daybreak of his youth Insensibly he finds the paths of truth.

-G. H. Coomer, in Youth's Companion. HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"Kiss Me as I Fall Asleep" is the title of a new song. It might work all right with some men, but it would wake us

right up. -Hawkeye. "Mary, be careful, my child, when going out. Have a will of your own." "Oh, I've got a Will of my own, mother; but he can't be with me all the time."

"I wish," he said,

"I knew a maid,
Whose ma had really taught her
To hate ice-cream, and always deem

As poison, soda-water."
—Philadelphia Call. According to a physician, sudden fright is a cure for sickness. The diffi-culty is to procure that medicine; for a

person who is right down seasick doesn't care a continental whether the old ship sinks or not. There is a new book, "Whirlwinds, Cyclones and Tornadoes," just issued, which we have not read, but judging from its title, it must be the reminis-

cence of a man who found his wife awake when he came home along in the afternoon of the night .- Merchant-Diphtheria is a terrible thing to have in the family, but since it has been discovered that it is fatal to cats it is expected that there will be quite a demand or it. A chunk of diphtheria laid out in

the back yard at night will kill off more cats and make less noise than forty bootjacks. - Peck's Sun. HER COOL REQUEST. My sweet," he murmured soft and low, As sank the sun in crimson glow;
"Come tell me now thy son's desire."
Deep in her eye he saw the fire
That scaled his fate.

Close to his side she nestling pressed: While trustful love shone in his face.
"I want," she said, with blushing grace,
"Another plate."

—Indianapotis Times.

"Good morning, John," said a pastor to a young friend whom he met on a warm day. "How does your father stand the heat?" The young man made no reply, but went away with a clouded brow. And when the good pastor learned that the young man's father had died only a week before, he understood why his cor-

dial greeting was met so coldly. INTERESTING FACTS IN NATURAL HISTORY. When the overheated small boy takes a swim He won't go home until his hair has dried Lest his watchful mother should catch onto

And undertake to tan his youthful hide. When the small boy wants some fishing worms to find

He will spade an acre field and not feel tired. Though for digging he is not at all inclined.

And to weed a garden never could be hired.

-Hatchet

Stories of Animals. The greenfinch begins to pipe at 1:30 o'clock in the morning, the blackcap at 2:30, and the quail half an hour later.

The sparrow is lazy and the last to rise, A sparrow's nest was recently assayed at the Philadelphia m nt. It was found in a box on the roof. The bird flew freely about in the smelting room, gathering gold dust in its feathers, which it shook off in the nest.

pair of cats, and, as one jumped on his back, the other clawed his face. The dog got rid of the cat on his back by running under a fence, and then he returned to the charge, and killed the other cat, while the first escaped. A horse attached to a buggy, in which were three drunken men, retused to pass

A New Jersey dog was attacked by a

the Third precinct police station in Albany. The bystanders said the horse knew the men ought to be put into a cell. The men were finally compelled to quit the wagon, whereupon the horse was driven off without difficulty. Thomas Bell, the naturalist, tells a story of how a spider caught a tartar. A big bluebottle fly bounced into a spider's web. The spider hastily presented himself, and threw its long arms around the fly. The fly returned the compliment, and after battering and

tearing the web into pieces, flew away with the spider. Two weasels were so absorbed in the fight for a mouse in a suburb of Louisville, Ky., that they did not hear a farmer approach. Each had hold of the mouse, pulling in opposite directions. They were captured, placed in a cage, and given bread and other food, but refused to eat. In a few days one of them

had eaten the other. A toad was seen to enter the chicken yard of Andrew White, of New Castle, N. H., climb into the feeding saucer of some young chickens, and roll himself over and over in the meal. He had noticed that flies swarmed about the meal dish, and they soon began to do so about him. Whenever a fly passed within two inches of his nose his tongue darted out and the fly disappeared.

A Houston doctor had a mockingbird which lived in the garden. Whenever he returned home the bird would fly to a tree in front of the doorstep and sing for hours. It appeared to be in an eestacy of delight whenever the doctor was at home. The doctor died of yellow fever, and after the funeral the family opened the doctor's room and found the mockingbird lying at the head of the

The beautiful fashion of wearing flowers in the hair is revived in Paris. but this is for evening only, of course.